Numb. 4544

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 26. to Monday May 30. 1709.

Milan, May 21. *N. S.*

THE Imperial and Pruſſian Troops, which have quartered in Italy the laſt Winter, are on their March towards Piedmont. General Zumjungen has entered upon his High Office and Dignity of Plenipotentiary from his Imperial Majeſty in Italy, and intends to reſide here. He is at preſent ſettling the Contributions which the Princes who hold Fiefs of the Empire are to pay to his Maſter. Letters from Genoa ſay, that 150 Waggons laden with Powder, which were ſent from hence, are arrived there; and that the Powder would be put on Board ſome Veſſels which were fitting out for Barcelona under a ſufficient Convoy. Thoſe Advices add, that a Britiſh Man of War was arrived there from Barcelona, and brought a French Prize richly laden, bound from Languedoc to Carthagena. We hear from Leghorn, that Sir Edward Whitaker was come into that Port with five Men of War, four Tranſports, and two Fireſhips; and that Admiral Byng was alſo ſuddenly expected. Thoſe Veſſels ſtay at that Place only to take in Proviſions and Ammunition; after which they have Orders to proceed to Final, where the Troops appointed for the Service of his Catholick Majeſty are ordered to embark. They add, that ſome Britiſh Men of War had, in their Cruiſe on the Coaſt of Barbary, obliged a French Man of War to run aſhore near Tunis; but that all the Ship's Company got into Port, and burned their Veſſel. They write from Naples, that the Price of Corn is very much leſſened by the arrival of a Fleet of Tartans, loaden with all ſorts of Corn, from Apulia. Don Stephano Viglieti, who had been Priſoner in the Caſtle of St. Elmo, has made his eſcape in the Habit of a Woman, and went on Board a Felucca at Baya. As ſoon as Notice was given of his Flight, an armed Bark was ſent in purſuit of him, but could not come up with the Felucca.

Berne, May 25. *N. S.* The general Diet of the thirteen Cantons is now aſſembled at Baden, to adjuſt the Differences relating to the Affair of Tockemburg, which, it is ſuppoſed, will be entirely Accommodated this Seſſion. They write from the Frontiers of Dauphiné, that the Duke of Berwick had viſited the Mountains of that Country, and ordered Intrenchments to be made towards Briançon, and the Valley of Queiras. That General had alſo been at Marſeilles, from whence he gave Orders for the Tranſporting all the Corn he could get in thoſe Parts to the Magazines of Ambrun, and deſigned alſo to go to Thoulon, and viſit the Paſſes of the Mountains of Provence; after which he intended to make ſome Obſervations on the Country in the Morienne and Tarentaiſe. The main Body of Troops under his Command is to draw together at Guilleſtre.

Frankfort, May 29. *N. S.* The Deputies of the Elector Palatine, the Biſhop of Spire, and the Prince of Durlach, who were aſſembled at Etlingen, have taken the proper Meaſures for the Security of their reſpective Territories againſt the Incurſions of the Enemy. The Imperial Army begins to encamp near the Lines of Etlingen, and is at preſent under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Baden Durlach. The two Imperial Regiments of Horſe which were Quarter'd in Bavaria are on their March to join the Army. Advices from Vienna ſay, that the Malecontents of Hungary continue to inteſt the Country, though they are frequently diſperſed by the Imperialiſts. General Heiſter deſigned to haſten to the Imperial Army, which is to aſſemble at Trentchin. The Cardinal of Saxe-Zeitz and Prince Adam of Lichtenſtein were alſo preparing to leave the Court, in order to be preſent at the Hungarian Diet, which was to re-aſſume their Debates on the 25th Inſtant.

Bruſſels, June 3. *N. S.* On the firſt Inſtant Prince Eugene arrived here from the Hague. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is expected within few Days. Moſt of the General Officers of the Army are already arrived. The Prince Royal of Pruſſia is now at Ghent, and General Lottum is encamp'd at the Head of the Pruſſian Troops in the Neighbourhood of that Town. The Imperial Troops are at Deynſe. Thoſe Forces which lay on the Meuſe, or were diſpoſed in the ſeveral Quarters in Brabant, are in their March, in order to be cantoned. The Forces which come out of Germany move with the ſame Expedition towards the Place where the Army of the Allies is appointed to aſſemble. The Regiments of Zoutland and Grumcau, which were ordered to march from Maeſtricht, are countermanded. All the Troops are in a readineſs to take the Field: In the mean time very ſtrict Orders are given, that no manner of Outrages ſhall be committed, or the Peaſants moleſted on any Pretence whatſoever.

Hague, June 4. *N. S.* Letters from Majorca, of the 28th of April laſt, bring a particular Account of the ſurrender of the Caſtle of Alicant, importing, that the Confederate Squadron being arrived before the Place with 8000 Men on Board, the three-deck Ships were immediately ordered to fire on the Town and Batteries of the Enemy; but that there aroſe a violent Eaſt Wind, which forced the Ships out for Sea-room. This Tempeſtuous Weather laſted ſome Days, which gave the Enemy opportunity to fortify the Shore in all ſuch Places where Landing was practicable; whereupon General Stanhope obſerving it was impoſſible, without endangering the whole Fleet, to throw Succours of Men and Proviſions into the Caſtle, Capitulated for the ſame upon Honourable Terms. The Governor of the Caſtle is ſaid to have been killed by the ſpringing of the great Mine; as were alſo Colonel Sibourg and Major Vignolles. Letters from Saxony of the 29th of the laſt Month ſay, that on the 26th the King of Denmark arrived at Dreſden, under a tripple diſcharge of the Cannon of that Place. King Auguſtus met his Majeſty at Freyburg, where after having made his Compliments, he return'd to Dreſden, and left his Life-Guards to attend his Daniſh Majeſty into the City. The Troops of the Garriſon were drawn up, and lined the Streets on both ſides, from the entrance of the City to the Palace; on his Majeſty's arrival there, King Auguſtus received him at his Chariot door, and conducted him to his Apartment. Great Preparations are making for his Daniſh Majeſty's Diverſion, during his ſtay in that Place, which, 'tis ſuppoſed, will be for ſome Days.

Kinſale, May 18. Application having been made to his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant, acquainting him that two ſmall French Privateers had come into the Bay of Bantry, and ſurprized and taken a Weſt-India Ship call'd the Ruth of London, valued at 25000 Pounds; his Excellency immediatey ſent Orders to one of the Men of War in this Port to put to Sea, and endeavour to retake her; whereupon Capt. Camock in the Speedwell made the beſt of his way to Beer-Haven, and upon his entrance into the Harbour met the Prize and one of the Privateers making their way to France. The Captain immediately gave Chace, and came up and retook the Prize, and having Manned her with his Lieutenant and 40 Men, ſet ſail after the Privateer, but loſt her in the Night. The next Morning he went up into the Bay of Bantry, where he met and took the other Privateer, being a Sloop with 4 Guns and 30 Men, ſeveral of whom were Iriſh Papiſts, whom he ſent to Cork Gaol to be tried for Treaſon according to Law. The Speedwell is ſince come into this Port with the Ruth and Sloop aforeſaid.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, &c. doth hereby direct and require, That all the Men belonging to Her Majeſty's Ship the Royal Anne Galley, building at Woolwich, do repair Aboard Her Majeſty's Ship Orford at that Place, on Monday the 6th of June next, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril.

Although